

The Intelligencer

Office No. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.  
By J. M. GREER, at Fairmont  
on Monday morning and evening.

Scoville closed his speech yesterday and  
Gibbs struck one of the lulls.

The National Board of Health have de-  
clared small pox to be epidemic in the  
United States.

Cox is selling at 75 cents in some parts  
of West county, and potatoes are not ob-  
tainable at any price.

More building is anticipated down at  
New Martinsville this year than in any  
previous year of the town's history.

Insurance men all over the country  
seem to be standing firm on rates. They  
are very solid in Wheeling now-a-days.

The weekly trade reports given this  
morning show a firm market for iron pro-  
ducts. The wool market also looks well.

A GREENBACK campaign song is entitled  
"Dreamers, awake!" If they awake they  
will no longer be greenbackers.—Norris-  
town Herald.

The Morgantown Dominion is not pleased  
with the Governor's recommendation in re-  
gard to dispensing with a President of the  
University.

The Legislature adopted a resolution of  
inquiry yesterday as to why bids for sup-  
plying the Weston asylum were not adver-  
tised as usual.

It is now said, at the last moment, that  
the R. & O. road will not agree to any  
truck line compromise that does not fully  
maintain the differential rates between  
Baltimore and New York.

It is supposed Halstead, of the Cincin-  
nati Commercial, could be happy with  
either Arthur or Blaine were "other dear  
chamber away." Before leaving Washing-  
ton could he not form a combination for  
1882?

Perhaps our friend Judge Cramer can  
furnish the information desired in the fol-  
lowing note to the INTELLIGENCER:  
"Will some one tell me why the old fort  
at Wheeling was first called *Fort McIntosh*  
and whether the fort was called *Henry* in honor  
of Patrick Henry?"

Cas it be that the following local item in  
the Randolph Enterprise explains the long  
absence of Cressp from his seat in the  
House of Delegates:

"State vs. C. J. P. Cressp, indictment for  
assault, confessed in the sum of \$1 and  
costs."

The iconoclastic Burnsville Enterprise is  
not a believer in the "great man" prestige  
of the Sixteenth Ohio District, and con-  
tends that it has produced but one really  
great man—Edwin M. Stanton. This  
throws out Bishop Simpson, Gen. Custer,  
ex-Secretary of the Treasury Windom,  
Senator Sharon and the McCook family.

Prior to the war, and even for some  
years afterward, the average yield of wheat  
in Washington county, Pa., was only about  
ten bushels to the acre. Of late it has  
been twenty bushels. A writer in the  
Pittsburgh Stockman attributes the increase  
to the fact that the soil has been gradually  
brought up by sheep raising, and to the  
additional fact that the tillage of the land  
is more painstaking and scientific than  
formerly.

The Parkersburg Journal of this week  
contains the valedictory of its late proprie-  
tors and editors, ex-Governor W. E. Steph-  
enson and O. G. Scofield, Esq., who have  
been connected with it since its first issue,  
thirteen years ago. They have sold out to  
an experienced newspaper man, Mr. A. B.  
White, of Indiana, who will hereafter have  
charge of its columns. It is understood  
that the reasons for selling the Journal are  
of a purely business character, its late pro-  
prietors being able to employ their time  
and abilities more profitably in other pur-  
suits. We are sure that we express the  
general feeling of the newspapers of the  
State when we say that they have the best  
wishes of the fraternity for their success in  
whatever they may undertake. Under  
their management the Journal has been a  
well conducted and influential newspaper,  
and we can only wish it the same continued  
wandering and influence under its new auspices.

THE RIPLEY TRAGEDY.

Further Particulars of the Murder of  
Ripley by Greer.

PARKERSBURG, January 20.—The particu-  
lars of the Greer and McGuire tragedy at  
Ripley yesterday, are about as follows: It  
seems that on Wednesday night last John  
M. Greer got into an altercation with some  
of the young men in town and was knocked  
down. It passed off without any further  
trouble at that time. On yesterday while  
James M. Greer was under the influence  
of whiskey, and accompanied by his brother,  
John M. Greer, committed a general abuse  
on the young men assembled in front of  
E. McGuire's store, among whom was  
Robert T. McGuire, the deceased.

"After abusing McGuire roundly McGuire  
said, 'I cannot stand this public abuse any  
longer,' and started in the direction of  
John M. Greer. When McGuire got with-  
in eight or ten feet of him J. A. Greer step-  
ped between them and told McGuire that  
J. M. Greer was drunk and he  
was not going to allow him to be hurt.  
McGuire attempted to pass J. A. Greer  
when J. A. Greer struck McGuire with a  
knife in the neck, severing an artery and  
veins from which McGuire died in twenty  
minutes. Greer was locked up in jail  
to await the action of the Grand Jury,  
which meets here in March.

HUNTING THEM DOWN.

Arrest of "Death Rattle" Insurance  
Agents for Conspiracy.

LEBANON, Pa., January 20.—John V.  
Light and Andrew H. Light, insurance  
agents, have been arrested for conspiracy  
at the instance of Philip Arnold, of North  
Lebanon township. Arnold claims that the  
brothers Light had been receiving insurance  
policies from the amount of \$170,000, for  
which he paid over \$2,000. The affair  
creates great excitement in insurance cir-  
cles.

KENNA'S PET PROJECT.

THE THIRD DISTRICT PATRIOT WILL

Not Allow the Kanawha to be "Macadamized"  
If He Can Help It.—National Banks and  
Their Charities—American Shipping In-  
terests—Cincinnati Postoffice Fight.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The  
Kanawha river has received a good deal of  
attention in debate the past few days  
while the Mississippi river matters were  
under discussion, and was often referred to  
as "Kenna's pet project." A member said to-  
day upon the floor of the House that if the  
Mississippi river was again upon their  
heads to give Kenna his appropriation  
first in order to get an opportunity to speak  
of the Mississippi at all. The frequent  
mention will not hurt the river's interest  
however.

NATIONAL BANK SYSTEM

Approved in Committee—Buckner and  
Brumby the Two "Bucking B's."

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Com-  
mittee on Banking and Currency adopted  
a resolution this morning by a vote of nine  
to two—Messrs. Brumby and Buckner  
voting in the negative—asserting that the  
present national bank system ought to be  
maintained. The action is most significant,  
as it shows a strong element of the House  
in favor of the national banking system,  
and that there is a strong element in the  
House in favor of the bill extending the  
charter of the national banks. Brumby  
who voted against the bill is a Republican-  
Greenbacker and is conscientiously opposed  
to national banks by virtue of his political  
belief, while Buckner represents that  
element of the Democratic party to whom  
a National bank acts in about the same  
way as a red rag to a bull. Hardenburgh,  
the Democratic member who voted for the  
resolution, is a National banker, as is also  
Mr. Flowers, of New York. Mr. Erment-  
rout, of Pennsylvania, is of the more lib-  
eral element of the Democratic party who  
recognize the value of the National banks  
and favor their continuance. While it is  
recognized that the composition of the  
Committee on Banking and Currency  
would naturally render it favorable  
to the continuance of the National  
banks, there is also a strong sentiment in  
the House, whose convictions lie in the  
same direction. Mr. Buckner will lead the  
opposition, as is usual, to all National Bank  
legislation, and there will be, of course,  
the usual annual effort to crush these corpo-  
rations out of existence. But the strong  
recommendations of the Committee on  
Banking and Currency, added to the natural  
predilections of members, puts the success  
of the National Bank extension bill in the  
House beyond a doubt.

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

John Roach Before the Committee on  
Commerce—Subsidies Favored.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Com-  
mittee on Commerce was engaged this  
morning in hearing the committee ap-  
pointed by the New York Tariff Con-  
vention headed by John Roach, of Philadel-  
phia, relative to the shipping interests of  
the country. There was nothing new in  
Mr. Roach's address to the committee, his  
argument being in favor of a system of  
subsidies to encourage American com-  
merce in American shipping. He was  
strongly supported by two or three ad-  
dresses from prominent tariff supporters  
present. No action was taken by the  
committee. It has become a recognized  
fact that the promoters of American com-  
merce in American bottoms are to receive  
strong support from the tariff men  
of the country, the protectionists especially  
taking a strong interest in the matter and  
making it a prominent feature of their  
tariff deliberations. On the other hand  
the free trade element is strongly in favor  
of the encouragement of American ship-  
ping, and there are strong hopes enter-  
tained that something may be done for  
commerce during the present Congress.

A DEADLOCK

On the Cincinnati Postmastership—  
Where Halstead May Get in His Work.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Cincin-  
nati Postoffice fight is as desperate a con-  
dition as ever. The candidates now in the  
city are Col. Whitfield, A. Schneider, Jno.  
Platt, A. C. Sands, and Gus. Wahl. The  
commission of the present incumbent ex-  
pires on the 24th inst. Gov. Young and  
Major Butterworth, the Cincinnati repre-  
sentatives, cannot agree upon a man and the  
President is very much embarrassed as to  
how he should act. Mr. Martin Halstead,  
who is in the city, is advocating the ap-  
pointment of Mr. John Gano, his old  
business partner, and is having evidently a  
magnificent opportunity to do it. He dined with President  
Arthur at Secretary Blaine's last night and  
with President Arthur at the White House  
to-night.

National Board of Trade.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Board  
of Trade adjourned to-day, after passing  
two resolutions, one asking Congress to en-  
courage American shipping, but did not re-  
commend subsidies; the other favoring the  
appointment of a National Railway Com-  
mission to supervise the subject of Inter-State  
commerce, according to the Charles Francis  
Adams, Jr., plan, which was proposed to the  
Commerce Committee of the House last  
session.

The Last Chance.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Court  
House will probably be crowded to its ut-  
most capacity to-morrow, as Guitau has been  
informed that he can speak to the jury.  
He will take the floor when Court con-  
venes to-morrow, and will probably speak  
about two hours. It will be his last  
opportunity, it is thought, and a great risk  
is expected. Judge Porter is very unwell,  
and will not begin his speech until Mon-  
day.

A Possible Benefit.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Com-  
mittee on Postoffices and Post Roads agreed  
unanimously to a favorable report upon  
the bill introduced this session to allow all  
newspapers in cities, having the letter car-  
rier system, to be delivered at the regular  
rate of two cents per pound instead of pay-  
ing extra postage. The advantages to  
newspapers can be readily seen.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Capital Outings and Gospel of National  
and General Interest.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The resolu-  
tion introduced by Senator Blair on Wed-  
nesday, directing the Public Lands Com-  
mission to inquire into the operations of the  
land laws and report any legislation  
tending to improve them, is intended by  
its author to cover the matter of land  
grants to railroads, also it includes among  
others the Northern Pacific grant and the  
decision of Secretary Schurz, which affir-  
med to that company the right to the land  
granted it after the time specified by the  
grant had expired.

Mr. Blair is a member of the Sub-Com-  
mittee on Public Lands which has been in-  
quiring into the workings of the General  
Land Office here, and the necessity for  
giving it more room. In the course of its  
inquiry the sub-committee obtained infor-  
mation which leads them to believe that  
some of the land laws are defective, and  
that some of the land granted to railroads  
has been forfeited, and now the property  
belongs to the Government. The Blair  
resolution was to enlarge the scope of this  
sub-committee, to include matters pertaining  
to the public lands and the disposition of  
them.

Mr. Brentz, Delegate from Washington  
Territory, has just got in a bill and had it  
referred to the sub-committee of the House  
Committee on Territories, for the admis-  
sion into the Union of the District of  
Washington, to be composed of Washington  
Territory and three counties of Northern  
Idaho. Mr. Ainslee, Delegate from Idaho,  
fighting the bill, because it takes in part  
of his territory, and is backed by the  
other territories representatives, who don't  
like the precedent this bill would establish.  
They fear, should this bill pass, other ter-  
ritories wanting to become States might  
favor to capture portions of adjoining  
territories, and the Republicans are les-  
sion. Hence a determined fight will be  
made against the Brentz bill, which has  
been referred to a sub-committee consist-  
ing of Messrs. Aldrich, Van Voorhis and  
Richardson—two Republicans and one  
Democrat. The Republicans are in favor  
of getting part of Dakota admitted as a  
State, and therefore it is not likely they will  
embarrass that movement by taking up the  
application of Washington to become a  
State.

At to-day's session of the National Board  
of Trade a resolution was adopted urg-  
ing Congress to appoint a commission, which  
shall have supervision over all inter-State  
traffic in the interest of all parties con-  
cerned, general public and corporations  
themselves. This resolution was re-  
ached after a lengthy debate, and the  
question of shipping was then taken up for  
consideration.

House Committee on Foreign Affairs an-  
nounced this morning that it has been in-  
structed to inquire into the case of John  
House, with favorable recommendations,  
his resolution, calling for a diplomatic  
correspondence in regard to Chili  
and Peru.

END OF THE STRING.

A LAME AND IMPOTENT CONCLUSION.

Scoville Concludes the Flaming Trenches—"Total  
Depravity" Will Electrify (1) the Jury To-  
day, by Special Permission of Judge Cox.  
An Exhibition of Labor at Recus.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Scoville re-  
sumed his argument this morning. Guitau  
brought into court with him a roll of man-  
uscript said to be an elaborate preface to  
his speech, which has already been pub-  
lished. His counsel seem to think this  
morning that Judge Cox will allow him,  
under certain conditions and restrictions,  
to address the jury after Scoville has con-  
cluded.

Scoville called attention to the testimony  
of Dr. Hamilton, "one of the Government  
conspirators," as he terms him. He read  
from his testimony, and said that from the  
very start Dr. Hamilton had perverted his  
testimony and studiously made use of the  
very strongest adjectives, showing the in-  
tensity of his feeling, as though every effort  
on his part was designed to secure beyond  
adventure the conviction of the prisoner.  
Scoville said he felt that he was in the  
bonds of truth, and these expressions  
were used, by him, as it appears to me, for  
the express purpose of manufacturing a  
feeling in your minds against the prisoner.

Scoville then read a diagram, showing a  
section of the brain, and said:  
"That's not in the evidence," said Cor-  
khill.

"It is," replied Scoville, "an exact fac-  
simile of your head. Put it on." Then  
scanning across the table at the District  
Attorney, he said: "You can take it and  
see that it is so."

Corkhill, shaking his head contemptu-  
ously, said: "It is an imposition on the  
jury. If you please, don't put it on the  
jury. I am doing the best I can, and I  
am honestly endeavoring to get the truth  
before the jury."

Scoville continued, with frequent inter-  
ruptions on the part of the District At-  
torney, reading a diagram of Guitau's  
head, offered in evidence by Dr. Hamilton.  
Scoville said: "I propose to show you  
that Dr. Kempster lied when he told you  
that this diagram was a correct representa-  
tion of the shape of Guitau's head. I  
intercepted it from the jury, and I pro-  
pose to show you that his evidence in  
this respect was absolutely false."

Mr. Scoville continued to discuss the  
subject of the head diagrams. Guitau  
looked up and said: "I have seen the  
diagram. It is a correct representation of  
the head of the man who was shot. I  
have seen it. I have seen it. I have seen it."

"The District Attorney has run out of  
money and can't pay these fellows until  
they get an extra appropriation from Con-  
gress. (Laughter.) They had better stand  
in New York. They will go home with less  
money than they expected; serves them  
right."

Scoville said he must protest against Mr.  
Corkhill continually volunteering his own  
testimony to get a stir upon the witness  
stand. "I have seen the record this morn-  
ing," said Scoville, "and have learned the  
reason for the District Attorney's animus  
against that witness. It seems that the  
witness Moss had to sue Corkhill in a  
sizable sum of money, and that Corkhill  
lost, which the District Attorney and  
Moss's wife, and the record says that the  
District Attorney paid it, and one dollar  
and twenty cents."

Guitau (excitedly)—If they should un-  
derstand the case, I will let it all out. I  
would take the time of all the courts to  
attend to this business.

Scoville—I very much dislike to bring  
out such things in a court room, but when  
the District Attorney persists in mean lie  
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THE ASHLAND MURDERERS.

Examination of Witnesses for the De-  
fense—Probable Close of Case To-day.

CATLETTER, Ky., January 20.—The  
Ashland murder trial was delayed this  
morning by consultation with the witnesses  
by the defense. Mrs. Ellis was the first  
witness examined. She and her husband  
went to bed at the same time—about seven  
o'clock, on the night of the murder. She  
was awake at 12 o'clock in bed; was awake  
at 4:30, and still her husband was in bed.  
She was asleep between 12 and 4:30, and  
heard no noise at the gate. If her hus-  
band went out that night she didn't know it;  
stated they didn't see her husband  
on Christmas day; saw her husband  
and Craft at the fire; didn't see her husband  
again till about 12 o'clock; thought some-  
thing had intervened from that time  
saw her husband at fire until she saw him  
again to go to Ashland cemetery and back  
from the point designated by Ellis, where he  
and Craft met.

It will be remembered that Ellis stated  
he ate dinner at home that day about 12  
o'clock.

Oliver Hampton was called. Heard Ellis  
say in the presence of A. Campbell, that Neal  
and Craft were innocent, but the prosecution  
tried to show that Ellis was scared into this  
declaration by threats from Neal and  
Craft. Depositions were read from wit-  
nesses in Maysville, which tended to  
strengthen the confession of Ellis. J. B.  
Howell, owner of the Gibbons house, is  
now being examined as to the shape and  
location of the building. Mrs. Neal was  
present, crying at times, while Neal sat  
at the table, scribbling on a piece of paper  
with a lead pencil. The prisoners have  
not yet been told of the hanging at Iron-  
ton by a mob last night, which has stirred up  
much excitement here.

The Court room this afternoon was  
packed with a large crowd of listeners.  
Several reliable witnesses were called and  
proved Neal's character and general rep-  
utation good. The defense will close early  
in the morning.

Virginia Legislation.

RICHMOND, Va., January 20.—There  
were six private bills considered in which  
the interests of schools, colleges and other  
educational institutions holding obligations of  
the State are to be protected in separate bills.  
The debt bill was then ordered to en-  
gagement and made a special order for to-  
morrow.

The House to-day passed the Senate joint  
resolution, instructing the Virginia Sen-  
ators and Representatives in Congress to  
give earnest support to the bill introduced  
by Senator Blair, providing for the estab-  
lishment and temporary support of the  
common schools in the several States and  
Territories.

Had more eyes, almost blind. Perma-  
nent cure. A. Bender, S. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

THE WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW.

Full and Exhaustive Reports from the Pres-  
ent Commercial and Trade Centers of the  
Country, Showing the Condition of  
Business and Future Prospects.

New York, January 20.—Business has  
not been so active as last week, but mod-  
erately good for this season, and the year  
may be said to have started well. A few  
changes are noted in values, but prices are  
generally firm.

In dry goods, though there are a good  
many buyers in the market, there is not  
much doing, and there is some apprehen-  
sion about the unfavorable weather, which  
has been so long in coming, and the price  
of goods is not much advanced. A few  
changes are noted in values, but prices are  
generally firm.

All descriptions of grain are in a  
union with wheat, which is the leading fea-  
ture. There was a steady decline in prices  
up to Tuesday last, when the market  
hardened, and there was considerable  
progress in the iron market, which had  
been depressed during the week. A few  
changes are noted in values, but prices are  
generally firm.

The situation in iron remains unchanged,  
prices being stationary and the demand  
ahead of the supply.

The same may be said of boots, shoes  
and groceries.

There is an increased demand for rye  
and prices have advanced to \$1.00 for No. 2.  
Barley is quiet.

Whisky has retained the advance made  
recently, but the sales have been lighter  
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Oats has been quiet and prices have been  
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